

CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) Phototherapy method, acting on ~~the-a set of eyes (5)~~ of an individual with a head, each eye comprising a pupil, a retina and a fovea, through light rays (R) of at least one specific wavelength, emitted by at least one light source (3)-which is stationary relative to ~~his/the head of the individual,~~

~~characterised in thatwherein~~ it consists:

- in arranging the light source (3)-at the periphery of the field of vision so as to allow the usual activities of the individual, and
- in deflecting said light rays ~~by diffraction~~ (R)-onto a specific zone (9)-of the retina (11)-so as to maintain vision.

2. (Currently amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in thatwherein~~ said ~~limited specific zone (9)~~-which receives the deflected rays is selected in such a way as to exclude the fovea (21)-regardless of the direction of vision below a plane passing through the optical axis (X-X)-of lenses (19)-arranged so as to deflect the light rays (R)-towards this ~~limited specific zone (9)~~.

3. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~either of Claims~~Claim 1-and 2, characterised in that the deflected light rays (R)-are made to converge in the eye (5)-at a point (23)-located slightly behind the pupil (20)-of the eye.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) Device for implementing ~~the-a phototherapy method according to any one of Claims 1 to 5~~on a set of eyes of an individual with a head, each eye comprising a pupil, a retina and a fovea, and characterised in that it comprisescomprising:

- a support (1)-designed to be immobilised on the head of the individual,

- at least one the light source(s) (3) mounted on the support (1)-at the periphery of the-a field of vision of the individual, emitting light rays (R)-of at least one specific wavelength and being arranged so that the latter are directed into the eyes-(5), by deflection means (7), onto said specific zone (9);
wherein said deflection means consist of at least one diffractive lens, such as an off-axis diffractive optical element, for each eye.

7. (Currently amended) Device according to Claim 6, characterised in thatwherein said support (1)-consists of a spectacle frame-(12), said deflection means-(7) being in the form of spectacle lenses-(13).

8. (Currently amended) Device according to Claim 6, characterised in thatwherein the support (1)-consists on the one hand of a spectacle frame (12)-with corrective lenses and on the other hand of a spectacle attachment, said deflection means (7)-being in the form of lenses of said attachment, the at least one light source(s) (3)-being mounted on this attachment.

9. (Currently amended) Device according to any one of Claims 6-to-8, characterised in thatwherein it comprises, for each eye-(5), one or more light sources-(3), such as light-emitting diodes, and separate deflection means-(7) which are arranged so as to cooperate with the light source(s) (3)-of each eye-(5).

10. (Currently amended) Device according to Claim 9, characterised in thatwherein it comprises, preferably separately for each light source-(3), a condenser-(15)

- which is arranged so as to direct the light rays (R)-emitted by each of the sources (3)-onto said deflection means-(7), and
- which is associated with the light source (3)-at the periphery of the field of vision.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) Device according to Claim 1210, characterised in that ~~wherein~~ the condenser (15) for the light rays (R) is arranged so as to direct said rays (R) onto the face of the corresponding diffractive lens (19) at an angle of incidence, with respect to the optical axis (X-X) of this lens (19), provided such that the distance separating the latter from the eye (S) is such that the actual image (23) of the light source is located in the eye (S), slightly behind the pupil (20) thereof.

14. (Currently amended) Device according to ~~either of Claims 12 and 136~~, characterised in that an F number of the diffractive lens (19) of around 0.7 is selected.

15. (New) Method according to Claim 2, characterised in that the deflected light rays are made to converge in the eye at a point located slightly behind the pupil of the eye.